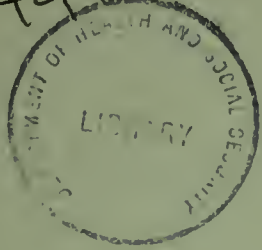


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BOROUGH OF RYE



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1967

by

M. I. SILVERTON

O.B.E., T.D., Q.H.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

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To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Rye.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1967.

I am obliged to the Town Clerk and members of his staff for their assistance in supplying statistics relating to housing and other social services and the Chief Public Health Inspector for those figures relevant to his duties.

It is greatly regretted that the presentation of this report is delayed; unfortunately due to deficiency in staffing.

I am indebted to the Town Clerk and other Officers for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am grateful to the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors for their stimulating interest and support.

Your obedient servant,

M. I. SILVERTON

Medical Officer of Health.

The Watch Oak,
BATTLE,
Sussex

Telephone: Battle 2214

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B O R O U G H O F R Y E

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(constitution as at 31st December, 1967)

Chairman:

Alderman M. W. BEEVERS

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor R. J. REYNOLDS

Alderman W. J. HACKING, J.P (His Worship the Mayor)

Councillor P. N. ELLIS

Councillor MRS. E. PHILPOTT

Councillor R. H. PARRACK

Councillor G. SCOTCHER

Councillor T. W. SPENCER

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

M. I. SILVERTON, O.B.E., O.St.J., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
F.R.S.H

(also Medical Officer of Health to the Rural District of
Battle and School Medical Officer to East Sussex County Council)

Chief Public Health Inspector,
Surveyor and Town Planning Officer:

R. J. CONNOLLY, M.I.P.H.E., C.R.S.I

The staff of the Battle Rural District
Public Health Department carry out all the clerical
work of the Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE BOROUGH OF RYE

Area of the Borough in acres.. .. 1,021

Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-year) .. 4,400

Analyses of Rateable Values

	<u>1st April, 1966</u>		<u>1st April, 1967</u>	
Domestic properties.. ..	£106,472	59.1%	£110,377	59.7%
Commercial properties	£41,642	23.1%	£41,973	22.7%
Industrial properties	£9,835	5.5%	£10,285	5.6%
Other properties.	£22,109	12.3%	£22,160	12.0%
	<u>£180,058</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>£184,795</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Sum represented by a penny rate.. .. £728 £749

Number of rateable premises as
at 1st April. 2,123 2,194

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BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

Live Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	27	31	58
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	<u>29</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>61</u>

Still Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 home population (crude)	13.86)	17.2
Standardised birth rate.. .. .	16. 4)	
Still birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	16.13	14.8*
Still birth rate per 1,000 home population	0.23	0.25

A stillbirth is defined as any child which has issued forth from its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from its mother, breathe, or show any signs of life.

* lowest rate recorded.

Illegitimate birth rate per cent of total live births 4.9 8.4

Live births registered in England and Wales in 1967 totalled
832,167

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 week (Perinatal) ..	1	21,430
Death rate of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births.. .. .	32	25.4
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal) ..	1	10,436
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	16.4	12.5
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age..	1	15,267
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	16	18.3
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	0.2

(4)

DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 1 Year	1-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Coronary disease, Angina	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	8
Other Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other Circulatory Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined or Ill- Defined Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	34	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	26
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	23

DEATHSBorough of Rye

Males.. .. 34)
 Female 29)
 63

England and Wales

Males.. .. 277,181)
 Females .. 265,338)
 542,519

Death rate per 1,000 population 14.3)
 Standardised death rate 11.8)

11.2

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1965	1966	1967
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (coronary disease)	26 (50%) 11 (21.1%)	12 (21.0%) 7 (12.2%)	7 (11.1%) 10 (15.9%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	6 (11.5%)	10 (17.5%)	10 (15.9%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (Cancer of lung and bronchus) (Cancer all other forms)	3 (5.7%) 15 (15.3%)	5 (8.7%) 18 (31.5%)	7 (11.1%) 15 (23.8%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	1 (1.8%)	7 (12.2%)	5 (7.9%)

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Borough of Rye		England and Wales	
	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	Nil	Nil	1,797	0.03
Bronchitis.. .. .	5	1.13	27,809	0.58
Pneumonia (excluding pneumonia of the new born)	Nil	Nil	32,138	0.66
Poliomyelitis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Vascular disease including Coronary and heart disease	27	6.14	176,799	3.68
Cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus	7	1.59	28,250	0.57
Cancer, all other forms ..	15	3.4	81,805	1.70
Motor vehicle accidents ..	Nil	Nil	7,160	0.14
All other accidents	Nil	Nil	11,169	0.23

It should be appreciated that statistics involving small numbers may give a distorted view when comparisons are made with the England and Wales population.

DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	Borough of Rye			Greater London		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Total deaths	52	57	63	87,524	87,992	85,285
No. of deaths 65 years and over	45	42	49	59,356	60,122	58,588
Percentage of total deaths	86.5	73.7	77.8	67.8	68.3	68.6

SUMMARY OF POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS WITH RATES, 1957 - 1967

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Total Live Births</u>		<u>Standardised Birth Rate</u>	<u>Birth Rate England & Wales</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>		<u>Standardised Death Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate England & Wales</u>	<u>Natural Variation</u>
		M	F			M	F			
1957	4,520	28	32	13.5	16.1	31	27	11.0	11.5	+ 2
1958	4,470	25	28	12.0	16.4	30	35	12.4	11.7	- 12
1959	4,470	31	27	13.2	16.5	31	33	12.3	11.6	- 6
1960	4,480	34	23	12.9	17.1	30	28	11.1	11.5	- 1
1961	4,420	27	24	11.7	17.4	40	31	13.8	12.0	- 20
1962	4,360	26	29	12.8	18.0	30	26	11.0	11.9	- 1
1963	4,370	31	29	16.1	18.2	30	30	11.5	12.2	---
1964	4,370	28	27	14.8	18.4	28	33	11.7	11.3	- 6
1965	4,400	33	24	15.2	18.1	22	30	10.2	11.5	+ 5
1966	4,400	26	40	17.7	18.1	31	26	10.8	11.7	+ 9
1967	4,400	29	32	16.4	17.2	34	29	11.8	11.2	- 2

Standardised Birth and Death Rates pay due regard to the increased proportion of aged and retired persons within the Borough of Rye as compared with England and Wales.

The Equalisation is achieved by using a comparability factor which is provided annually by the Registrar General.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME (ENGLAND AND WALES)

	1965			1966			1967		
	Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total	Male	Fe- male	Total
Accidental poisoning	765	878	1,643	814	954	1,768	699	869	1,568
Accidental falls	1,873	3,447	5,320	1,881	3,570	5,451	1,721	3,501	5,222
Accidents caused by fire or hot substance	367	509	876	382	512	894	352	426	778
All other accidents	2,099	817	2,916	2,239	779	3,018	2,180	847	3,027
Totals	5,104	5,651	10,755	5,316	5,815	11,131	4,952	5,643	10,595

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME, 1967

There was a welcome reduction in fatal home accidents, a bonus being the freeing of doctors and hospital beds for the relief of other less avoidable conditions.

It is estimated that every year 8,000 children in England and Wales are treated in hospital for poisoning. It must be stressed that modern drugs can look like sweets and yet be extremely dangerous when the recommended dosage is exceeded. They should be kept in a locked cupboard, similarly household cleaners and disinfectants should be kept out of reach of children, thus preventing risk to life and health.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS

<u>England and Wales</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1965.. .. .	5,298	2,217	7,515
1966.. .. .	5,293	2,161	7,454
1967.. .. .	4,932	2,228	7,160
			(Provisional)

There were no deaths from this cause in the Borough during 1967.

MORTUARY FACILITIES

Available by arrangement with the Hospital Management Committee at Rye Hospital.

The usual procedure is to use the mortuary at the Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, whenever possible.

MOUTH TO MOUTH RESUSCITATION

During the year 1967 practical instruction was given to members of the general public in Rye through the medium of the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

SMOKING, CANCER AND DISEASELung Cancer deaths in England and Wales

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Males.. ..	20,757	21,476	22,231	22,606	23,546
Females	<u>3,677</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>4,168</u>	<u>4,413</u>	<u>4,704</u>
	<u>24,434</u>	<u>25,371</u>	<u>26,399</u>	<u>27,019</u>	<u>28,250</u>

Past experience has revealed that smoking cigarettes is a causative factor in lung cancer, whereas cigar smoking is comparatively innocuous.

The Tobacco Research Council in its search for a more safe cigarette has noted that cigarette tobacco is "flue cured" at a high temperature and that cigar tobacco is "air cured", resulting in a high plant sugar content in the former as against a lower content in cigar tobacco. Animal experiments appear to confirm that condensates of the high plant sugar induce cancer. The elimination of the responsible chemical fraction could lead to the production of a cancer-free cigarette tobacco and on this particular facet there is a glimmer of hope for the future. However, the other adverse properties affecting bronchitis and vascular disease would remain. On a more dismal realistic note we see lung cancer continuing to claim its mounting toll of victims from amongst addicted cigarette smokers, thus emphasising that health education must continue to be the mainstay of prevention.

It is salutary to reflect that on average in 1965 each day, each person per head of the population in the United Kingdom spent 17.4d on smoking and 19.1d on education.

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TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary cases			Non-Pulmonary cases			Total cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Number on Register at 1st January, 1967	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28
2. Cases previously removed and re-notified in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. ∅ Primary notifications received in 1967	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
4. Cases moved into the Borough as transfers in 1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	18	5	23	4	2	6	22	7	29
5. * Cases removed from Register in 1967	2	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	3
6. Number on Register at 31st December, 1967	16	5	21	4	1	5	20	6	26

∅ The age of the one primary notification was 17 years; occupation - Hairdresser.

*ANALYSIS OF REMOVALS, 1967

	Pulmonary cases		Non-pulmonary cases	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Left District	1	-	-	1
Died	1 **	-	-	-
	2	-	-	1

** The one male pulmonary died from causes other than tuberculosis and therefore does not appear under this heading in "Detailed Causes of Death" on page 4.

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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1962 - 1967

1st January - 31st December

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Scarlet fever.. ..	2	-	-	4	-	3
Measles	2	6	111	15	32	32
Pneumonia.. ..	5	2	1	3	4	-
Erysipelas	-	4	2	-	1	1
Whooping cough	1	31	7	1	-	-
Opthalmia neonatorum	1	-	-	-	1	-

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1967

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Measles	26	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
TOTALS	26	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	36

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS 1967

	Erysipelas	Scarlet fever	Measles	TOTALS
Under 1 year	-	-	1	1
1 - 2 years	-	-	9	9
3 - 4 years	-	-	11	11
5 - 9 years	-	3	10	13
10 - 44 years	-	-	1	1
45 - 64 years	1	-	-	1
65 years & over	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	3	32	36

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESDiphtheria and Poliomyelitis

This Borough has been free from Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis for the past 22 years and 14 years respectively.

Immunisation is the controlling factor in the elimination of these diseases.

Measles

The introduction of a preventive vaccine should greatly reduce the incidence in future years.

Whooping cough

No incidence for the past two years.

Scarlet fever

Mild in character and of no special significance, no case admitted to hospital. The usual investigations were made in each case regarding the possibility of food handlers being involved, and where indicated, alternative work was advised and accepted.

Typhoid fever

Prospective travellers abroad would be well advised to consult their General Practitioners regarding protective immunisation against this disease.

INFECTED PET PIGEONS AT A PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE
RURAL AREA

On 7th November a parent of a pupil at this school reported by telephone that there was illness amongst the 12 Medina pigeons kept at this school following the introduction of a stray pigeon in early October, which had died one week later.

The possibility of ornithosis (Psittacosis) was considered and it was agreed with the Headmaster that the birds should be removed from the school premises immediately. The loft was heavily and meticulously disinfected and left to weather.

Fortunately the parent concerned was a Veterinary Surgeon on the staff of the Wellcome Veterinary Research Station at Frant. He had kept a watching brief on the outbreak and very kindly kept me informed of the results of his subsequent investigations.

Apparently on 16th October four out of the 12 pigeons were noted as being very thin and weak, faecal samples revealed coccidial cysts. They were treated for coccidiosis with oral Sulphadimidine.

On 8th November a sick bird was killed and material from the intestine was inoculated into mice. On 22nd November I was informed that ornithosis virus had been isolated in high concentration.

Maybe pigeon ornithosis is not so infective to man as parrot ornithosis (Psittacosis), but the virus is morphologically indistinguishable.

The specialised interest of this parent was instrumental in converting a possibly disastrous situation into an interesting episode.

This sequence of events pinpoints the element of risk existing when pets are introduced to large concentrations of children in a school.

PERIOD OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Usual Incubation period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)		
			Patients	<u>Contacts</u> , i.e. the other members of the family or household living together as a family, that is, in one tenement.
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT	1-7	1-2	Re-admit when family doctor permits	Adult contacts engaged in school meals service excluded until Medical Officer of Health allows return to work. Other contacts, if healthy, need not be excluded.
MEASLES	7-14	3-4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child appears well	Children under 5 years of age who have not had the disease should be excluded for 7 days from the date of the appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded.
GERMAN MEASLES	5-21	0-2	7 days from the appear- ance of the rash.	None.
WHOOPING COUGH	6-18	-	28 days from the begin- ning of the characteris- tic cough.	Children under 7 years who have not had the disease should be ex- cluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house.
CHICKEN-POX	11-21	0-2	7 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
MUMPS	12-28	-	7 days from the subsi- dence of the swelling.	None.
CONJUNCTIVITIS (INCLUDING PINK EYE)	1-3	-	To be exclu- ded until certified as fit to attend.	None.
RINGWORM OF THE BODY (including ATHLETE'S FOOT)	If the infected area can be kept covered the patient need not be excluded. He should not, however, take part in swimming - nor in the case of ringworm of the feet - in gymnastic classes or barefoot dancing.			

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION PROCEDURES

Age	Prophylactic	Interval	Notes
During the first year of life	Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine (First dose) Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Second dose) Diph/Tet/Pert. and oral Polio vaccine. (Third dose)	Preferably after an interval of 6-8 weeks. Preferably after an interval of 6 months.	The earliest age at which the first dose should be given is 3 months, but a better general immunological response can be expected if the first dose is delayed to 6 months of age.
During the second year of life	Measles vaccination Smallpox vaccination	After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks. After an interval of not less than 3-4 weeks.	While the second year is recommended for routine vaccination against smallpox, in individual cases and if special circumstances call for it, vaccination against smallpox may be carried out during the first year.
At 5 years of age or school entry	Diph/Tet and oral Polio vaccine or Diph/Tet/Polio vaccine Smallpox revaccination		With the exception of smallpox revaccination, these may be given, if desired, at 3 years of age to children entering nursery schools, attending day nurseries or living in children's homes.
Between 10 and 13 years of age	B.C.G vaccine		For tuberculin-negative children
At 15-19 years of age or on leaving school	Polio vaccine (Oral or inactivated) Tetanus toxoid Smallpox revaccination		

Protective inoculations, persons under 16 years of age

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Completed Primary course			Completed re-inforcing dosage		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
Diphtheria	62	58	65	173	102	146
Whooping cough	62	57	64	83	65	65
Tetanus	63	70	82	146	101	142

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Primary			Revaccination		
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>
Under 1 year.. ..	5	2	3	-	-	1
1 year	21	35	34	6	-	1
2 - 4 years	3	5	6	3	-	1
5 - 15 years.. ..	8	1	1	7	3	4
	37	43	44	16	3	7

Smallpox

International certificates of vaccination against smallpox authenticated for travel abroad:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
1964.. ..	17	65
1965.. ..	16	98
1966.. ..	20	305
1967.. ..	10	201

Travellers, in their own interests, should not proceed to smallpox areas without making certain that they have obtain a successful result to vaccination or re-vaccination.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(A) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH(i)(a) Ambulance Service

RYE Sub-station, Conduit Hill (Telephone Rye 3395) employs 6 men and has 2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle for sitting cases) serving the parishes of

Beckley	Icklesham	Rye Foreign
Camber	Northiam	Rye Harbour
East Guldeford	Peasmarch	Udimore
Iden	Playden	Winchelsea Town
		Winchelsea Beach

in addition to the Borough of Rye.

(b) Hospital Car Service

The Hospital Car Service is provided by the joint organisations of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, the British Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Area Transport Office for this district is at 73a, London Road, Bexhill-on-Sea - 9 a.m to 6 p.m Monday to Friday (Telephone: 152). Emergency service at weekend through Ambulance Station.

(ii) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School(iii) District Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors Age(iv) Home Help Service

This service is much appreciated and is of great assistance in avoiding hospitalisation and institutionalism, particularly for those elderly persons desirous of remaining in their homes.

(v) Infant Welfare Centre

The Infant Welfare Centre is held every Thursday at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

(vi) Immunisation and Vaccination Service

A clinic is held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in every month at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

B.C.G vaccination sessions against tuberculosis are held at schools for children aged 13 years attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(vii) Mental Health Service

Mental Health Officers maintain liaison with general practitioners and are available at the following addresses:-

MR. F. P. CANDY, 10, Hollington Park Road, St.Leonards-on-Sea
(Telephone:Hastings 6235).

MR. H. C. BEECROFT, c/o 22, Cavendish Avenue, St.Leonards-on-Sea
(Telephone: Hastings 6742).

MR. R. V. LEE, Flat 1, 26, Linden Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
(Telephone: Bexhill 981).

MR. M. G. FORD, 19, Ghyllside Estate, Northiam.
(Telephone: Northiam 2311).

The Bexhill Area Office is at 54, Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, and the Officers meet there between 9 a.m and 10.0 a.m and the clerical staff stay until 1 p.m (Telephone: Bexhill 7071).

The Mental Health Welfare Officer on duty outside office hours, ie.after 5 p.m., can be contacted through Hellingly Hospital (Telephone: Hellingly 391).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH
(Continued)

- (viii) Registration of Nursing Homes (Nil in the Borough of Rye)
- (ix) School Dental Service
- (x) School Medical Service (* routine medical examinations including the assessment of handicapped pupils)
* Delegated duties to your Medical Officer of Health, who also acts as School Medical Officer.
- (xi) Cervical Cytology

Application forms to attend clinics by appointment may be obtained at the Council Offices, Borough of Rye, Ferry Road, Rye, or from General Practitioners and Health Visitors.

(B) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Homes for the Aged

Furze House, Flimwell, Ticehurst.
Grey Friars, Winchelsea.

(C) HOSPITALS

The following are the main hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents in the Borough of Rye:-

Darvell Hall Hospital, Robertsbridge.
Battle Hospital, Battle.
Memorial Hospital, Rye Foreign.
Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings (including V. D.Clinic).
Mount Pleasant Isolation Hospital, Hastings.
St.Helen's Hospital, Hastings.
Fernbank Maternity Home, Hastings.
Buchanan Hospital, St.Leonards-on-Sea.
Eversfield Chest Hospital, St.Leonards-on-Sea.
Hellingly Hospital, Hellingly.
Pembury Hospital, Pembury.
Hill House, Rye Foreign.

Administered by the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through their respective Hospital Management Committees.

Blood Transfusion Service

The National Blood Transfusion Service visits Rye periodically.

Stamped addressed leaflets for volunteer donors are available at this Council's offices.

(D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a free national laboratory service designed to assist all those concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of communicable diseases. The benefits are not limited by health authority, hospital region or other administrative boundary. These facilities are available to all doctors, both for the submission of specimens and for consultation.

Gamma globulin, prepared from pooled plasma from normal healthy adults by the Lister Institute for the Ministry of Health, is distributed to doctors in England and Wales through laboratories of the Public Health Laboratory Service. Requests for supplies, which are restricted, should be made personally to Doctor J. E. Jamson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton BN2 5BE (Telephone Brighton 63506).

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE (Continued)

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available for</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u>
Rubella	Women who have come into contact with a case of rubella during the first three months of pregnancy.	750 mg.
Protection is immediate providing symptoms have not yet appeared and lasts two to three weeks, no side effects. Optimum prevention is up to first week after exposure.		
Infectious Hepatitis	Susceptible contacts at special risk because an unmodified attack would be likely to have serious effects, e.g. persons already debilitated from some other disease.	Under 11 years, 250 mg. 11 years or more, 750 mg.

A small stock of gamma globulin prepared from blood of persons recently vaccinated against smallpox is held at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9 (Telephone: 01-205 - 7041). This is for the treatment of cases of generalised vaccinia, accidental vaccinal infections endangering the eye, and in special circumstances, for the protection of unvaccinated smallpox contacts.

Other types of vaccines, anti-toxins and sera are not in stock at the Brighton Laboratory but information may be obtained from the Director.

(E) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948(i) Section 47: Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Fortunately, I have been able to avoid using this Section.

(ii) Section 50; Burial or Cremation of the Dead

No action was necessary.

(F) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The Home Physiotherapy Service provides qualified physiotherapists with completely equipped vans for the treatment of the incapacitated.

This charitable service, mainly concerned with the elderly, is complementary to the National Health Service hospital physiotherapy department. It provides treatment for those persons who, in the opinion of their hospital consultants or general practitioners, would derive more benefit from domiciliary attention but who cannot afford the services of a private physiotherapist.

(G) NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

Telephone: Hastings 1848.

(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Designed to advise married people on the spacing and limitation of families, including involuntary sterility and minor gynaecological ailments.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Arthur Blackman Clinic,
London Road,
St. Leonards-on-Sea.

Every Tuesday, 2.15 to 3.45 p.m.
First and third Wednesdays in month, 6 to 7.30 p.m.
Telephone: Hastings 51225.

The Clinic,
The Avenue,
Eastbourne.

Every Monday, 2.30 to 4.0 p.m.
By appointment only.
Every Thursday, 2.30 to 4.0 p.m.
and 5.30 to 7.0 p.m.
Telephone: Eastbourne 26788
between 9.0 and 10.0 a.m.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION (Continued)

Kent & Sussex Hospital,
Outpatients Department,
Tunbridge Wells.

Every Thursday, 2.0 to 3.15 p.m.
and 6.0 to 7.30 p.m. By appointment only.

Telephone: Tunbridge Wells
20853.

East Sussex County Clinic,
London Road,
Bexhill-on-Sea.

Monday, 6.30 to 8.0 p.m.

By appointment only.

Telephone: Gooden 3517 after
1.0 p.m.

The Family Planning Act, 1967, gives the Local Authority a general power to arrange for the giving of advice on contraception; to examine those seeking such advice and to supply contraceptive substances and appliances. The significance of the Act is that it extends existing powers by recognising need on social as well as medical grounds. Charges may be made in non-medical cases if the person can afford it.

(I) MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCILS

Problems related to marital relationships.

Marriage Guidance Council Appointments Secretary, Telephone:
Bexhill 3380.

The Catholic Marriage Advisory Council, 84, Queen's Road, Brighton (Telephone: 25261) serves Roman Catholics and others who may wish to make use of its services.

(J) EASTERN CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is composed of representatives from National, Local Government and voluntary bodies, covering the Local Authority areas of the Boroughs of Rye and Bexhill and the Rural Districts of Battle and Hailsham, by arrangement with the Children's Department, East Sussex County Council.

It is concerned with the care of children in families where conditions may be adverse.

Your Medical Officer of Health is a member of this Committee, which meets at Bexhill Town Hall.

(K) RYE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY

The Rye and District Council for the Welfare of the Elderly includes the Borough of Rye extending to Winchelsea, Winchelsea Beach, Rye Harbour, Camber, Playden, East Guldeford, Iden, Peasmarsh, Udimore, Rye Foreign, with representatives in each of these parishes.

They endeavour to co-ordinate all the voluntary agencies connected with the welfare of the elderly in those areas which include Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Toc H., Inner Wheel, B.P.Guild, Rotary, Rye Boy Scouts and the voluntary projects of the Thomas Peacocke School pupils as organised by the Headmaster.

Herewith short list of services offered by this organisation:-

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(K) RYE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY (Continued)

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Emergency Hospital
Visiting Service. | 7. Home Decorating. |
| 2. Chiropody Service. | 8. Shopping. |
| 3. Gardening. | 9. Wood Chopping (Kindling). |
| 4. Visiting. | 10. Help with filling in forms. |
| 5. Mending. | 11. Snow Clearance. |
| 6. Small home repairs. | |

Further information may be obtained from the Health Visitors of the Borough.

(L) MEALS ON WHEELS

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service supplied 1,715 meals (of which 1,258 ranked for subsidy) to the elderly in the Borough of Rye during 1967.

The basic charge to recipients is 1/3d per meal, the cost price being 2/0d. A subsidy of 9d per meal for the first four months and 1/- for the last eight months was granted by this Local Authority.

Transport is subsidised by the Welfare Department of the East Sussex County Council.

These meals are an insurance against malnutrition, subsequent hospitalisation and institutionalism.

FOOD HYGIENE

	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total number of food premises in Borough	104	102	103	103
Number fully inspected.. .. .	78	72	87	96
Number of informal notices served	18	3	3	6
Notices complied with by the end of year	14	3	3	6

Avoidance of food poisoning postulates extreme care in the preparation and storage of meat dishes.

Clostridium welchii has a wide distribution in the abattoir, and most raw meats may be contaminated and therefore almost impossible to exclude from the kitchen.

Chopping boards and kitchen utensils used for raw meats must therefore not be used for the cooked product; they should always be cleansed and sterilised after use.

Ideally, meat should be cooked thoroughly and eaten immediately afterwards. However, when there is a delay, it should be kept at a temperature above 60° C. or refrigerated within 1½ hours.

Great care should be taken that large masses of meat weighing 5 - 6 lb. should be thoroughly cooked and quickly cooled.

One helpful method is to immediately place the dish on ice surrounded by ice in another container, subsequently placing in the refrigerator as soon as it is sufficiently cooled.

FOOD HYGIENE
(Continued)

Stockpot material should be discarded at the end of each day and kept boiling during the entire period of use.

The following is a comprehensive list of purveyors of food in the Borough:-

Shops classified according to their main trades:-

Grocers and General Provisions.. .. .	15
Butchers	5
Fishmongers	3
Greengrocers	4
Confectionery and sweets	5
Cafes with cake shops	7
Shops selling milk.. .. .	12
<u>Bakehouses</u>	4
<u>Licensed premises (hotels and inns)</u>	18
<u>Hotels, Guest houses and Cafes</u>	19
<u>Canteens (industrial, etc)</u>	5
<u>Schools:</u>	
Infants	1
Primary	1
Secondary Modern	1
Grammar	1
Private	2
	103

Ice Cream

There are 33 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream, which is all sold pre-packed.

Inspections of Registered Food Premises

There were 96 inspections of registered food premises during 1967.

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in Game during the year 1967.

THE CENTRAL ABATTOIR, JUNCTION ROAD, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

This is jointly owned and administered by the Borough of Rye, and three neighbouring Authorities (Hastings County Borough, the Borough of Bexhill and the Rural District of Battle).

Average weekly throughput:-

Financial year ending 31.3.1967	Financial year ending 31.3.1968
336 units	301 units

EXAMINATION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The following food was inspected during the year and certified as unfit for human consumption:-

	Stones	Lbs	Ozs
Canned meat.. .. .	15	1	3
Canned fruit	4	2	3
Cheese	-	7	10
Canned fish.. .. .	-	7	12

ANTHRAX, INCIDENCE AND DISTRIBUTION FOR 1967 IN THE ADJACENT
RURAL AREA

	BOVINES	PIGS	PARISH
April.. .. .	1	-	Robertsbridge
	1	-	Sedlescombe
May	1	---	Netherfield
June	1	-	Dallington
September.. .. .	1	-	Catsfield
	-	2	Northiam
	1	-	Westfield
October	1	1	Iden
November	2	-	Bodiam
	9	3	

In the past only the odd case may have occurred in a whole year, but a series of outbreaks of Anthrax was most unusual; this increased incidence was not apparently just confined to this area.

The Divisional Veterinary Officer informed me that no common source of infection had been established up-to-date, but further investigations were proceeding at a national level.

I am indebted to Mr. D. K. Bryson, Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for his close co-operation.

MILKCream

It is anomalous that this vulnerable product which accounts for 4.5% of the national milk yield should not have a special designation under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, and therefore comes under the general classification of untreated milk.

Although no standards are laid down for cream, it was considered that the Methylene Blue Test, where discoloration did not take place within 4 hours as applied to ice cream, was a reasonably fair basis for assessing the degree of bacterial contamination.

MILK
(Continued)

The following table illustrates the result of sampling in the neighbouring country area and it is felt that this potentially dangerous product warrants more rigorous supervision from farmer to consumer:-

Twelve samples of cream were taken from seven sources with the following results:-

	RAW SAMPLES	PASTEURISED SAMPLES	TOTAL SAMPLES
	9	3	12
Failed	8	1	9

All were satisfactory for penicillin content and negative for M. tuberculosis and Brucellosis.

The local representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was contacted and it was agreed that copies of all samples should be sent to her office in order that she might be able to check that all farm sources sampled were, in fact, registered with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food as producers, thus ensuring that the premises concerned conformed to the standards laid down for registration.

BRUCELLOSIS

This is now becoming an occupational disease of veterinary surgeons and farmers whose contact with infected cows makes them vulnerable to infection and includes farm workers and their families who drink raw untreated milk direct from the farm.

At the 1966 British Veterinary Association Congress 63% of 309 veterinary surgeons attending showed evidence (blood samples) of past or present brucella infection.

It is estimated that 1/2,000 cases of human brucellosis occur in each year.

Only the elimination of this disease from cattle can eradicate human infection and it is to be hoped that the Government sponsored Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, although voluntary, will achieve this object in the not too distant future.

About 25% of dairy herds are infected, resulting in a reduced milk yield; the decreased capital value of stock is estimated at £16M. in a year.

ANTIBIOTIC TESTING OF MILK

Number of samples of milk submitted..	..	4
Number of samples tested for		
Penicillin and found to be		
satisfactory		4

ANTI-BIOTIC TESTING OF MILK
(Continued)

Penicillin is widely used for treating inflammation of cows' udders (mastitis) and milk taken within 48 hours of treatment may result in side reactions in persons sensitive to this antibiotic.

Regulations require 48 hours to elapse between the cessation of the treatment and the sale of milk.

WATER SUPPLY

Hastings Corporation Water Undertaking supplies main water to the Borough of Rye.

All water is treated and chlorinated; a high standard of purity and adequate quantity was maintained throughout the year.

Bacteriological reports on the treated water were made available to this Authority, all of which were satisfactory.

Plumbo-solvency

None of the water supplied to this Borough is plumbo-solvent.

Fluoride content

The fluoride content was found to be 0.1 parts per million, this falls far below the optimum level of 1 p.p.m which is advised by leading authorities as being necessary to prevent the decay of teeth in young children.

DUNGENESS NUCLEAR POWER STATION,
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Reports were received at regular intervals covering the period from January to December, 1967.

The following comments were extracted:-

- (1) Radioactivity in fish and gamma radiation on the beach remain at levels which are not significantly different from those found at comparable sites remote from nuclear power stations. These levels are considered to be due entirely to background radioactivity and none is attributable to the operation of the station.
- (2) The levels of strontium 90 in the milk sampled in the two zones were all substantially the same as those which might have been expected in comparable parts of the country where there are no nuclear power stations.
- (3) The departments responsible for controlling discharges of radioactive waste and direct radiation from the station considered that the positions shown in these reports were satisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The third full year of operation of the new disposal works has effected continual improvement in river conditions; effluent sampling has consistently given satisfactory results.

Efforts are being made to overcome the difficulties encountered in sludge drying and it is likely that this problem will be resolved in the not too distant future.

REFUSE COLLECTION

A full weekly collection service was maintained in 1967.

The general policy of reclamation of the tipping area for farming purposes is being continued.

Special collections were given for bulky refuse on request.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Toilets, urinals and washing facilities are provided at:-

Tower Street
The Strand
Cricket Salts

Toilets and urinals without washing facilities are provided at:-

The Gun Garden
Maidstone and District Bus Station (seasonal).

ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

The following information is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health:-

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

(i) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	18
(b)	Number of Inspections made for this purpose	45
(ii) (a)	Number of dwellings (included under subhead (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1926 and 1932	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for this purpose	Nil
(iii)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	3
(iv)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	9

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	10
--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(ii)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:-	
(a)	By owners	Nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(iii)	Number of dwellinghouses acquired and subsequently rendered fit by the Local Authority	Nil

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(i)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
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ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS
(Continued)

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:-

- (a) By owners.. .. Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. Nil

(C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(i) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation.. .. Nil

(ii) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .. Nil

(iii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. Nil

(iv) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners:-

- (a) to render the house fit for habitation .. Nil
(b) usage other than for human habitation .. Nil

(v) Closing Orders under the Housing Act, 1957.. .. Nil

(vi) Number of dwellinghouses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957, Section 17(3) .. Nil

(D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 .. Nil

HOUSING: LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE

New Dwellings

New dwellings erected during 1967:-

- (a) By the Council.. .. Nil
(b) By private enterprise .. 47

Private enterprise dwellings in course of erection at 31st December, 1967: .. 22

Accommodation under the letting control of the Council as at 31st December, 1967:-

Assisted Schemes - Pre-war houses .. 115
Assisted Schemes - Post-war houses and flats.. 420
Expired leases - Pre-1914 houses .. 26
561

Applicants on Council's Housing List at 31st December, 1967.. .. 93

Applicants on Council Housing List for Elderly Persons' dwellings .. 9

COMPARATIVE TABLE - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

Year	Private Enterprise		Local Authority
	New dwellings	Conversions	New dwellings
1960	2	-	-
1961	2	2	-
1962	2	-	38
1963	1	2	-
1964	7	-	-
1965	9	1	9
1966	12	2	51
1967	47	-	-

HOUSINGHOUSING ACTS, 1958-1964 IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants are given at the discretion of the local council whereby up to half the estimated cost of a wide range of improvements may be paid, subject to a maximum grant of £400. Grants of up to £500 per flat are payable for converting houses of three or more storeys into self-contained flats.

Discretionary Grants

Applications received.. .. .	1
Properties approved for grants ..	1
Applications refused (not eligible) -	

Analysis of the 1 approved property:

Owner/occupied: -	Tenanted: 1
-------------------	-------------

Total amount of Discretionary grants approved in 1967 ..	£290. 0. 0d
Average grant per dwelling ..	£290. 0. 0d
Number of applications approved and completed in 1967 ..	Nil
Number of applications approved in previous years and completed in 1967	2

Standard Grants enable house owners and certain leaseholders to obtain grants, as a right, if the necessary conditions apply, of up to £155 to provide five basic amenities of bath or shower in a bathroom (or an addition or by the conversion of an outbuilding), a wash-hand basin, a water closet (with septic tank drainage if no sewer is available), hot and cold water supply (bringing a piped water supply into a house for the first time), and a satisfactory food store.

The additional items in parentheses were introduced under the Housing Act, 1964, and may increase a standard grant up to a maximum of £350.

Standard Grants

Applications received.. .. .	7
Properties approved for grants ..	9

Total amount of Standard grants approved in 1967	£1,960
--	--------

Four properties were provided with the following amenities at a total cost of £799. 4. 11d:-

Baths or showers in bathrooms ...	2
Wash-hand basins	2
Hot water systems.. .. .	4
Water closets	2
Food stores	1

It will be appreciated that the total amount of grants paid in the current year must, of necessity, relate partly to grants made in previous years, the works having been completed in the year 1967.

Grants are a helpful incentive to the improvement of existing housing.

VISITS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1967

Council houses - defects remedied.. .. .	927
Private houses re defects.. .. .	32
Food premises.. .. .	362
Streams and ditches	29
Infectious diseases	5
Insects and pests	21
Smoke and fume nuisances	18
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	45

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act makes provision for the health, welfare and safety of persons employed in offices, shops and certain railway premises.

At the end of 1967 the numbers of premises registered under this Act were:-

Offices.. .. .	32
Retail shops	70
Warehouses, wholesale shops	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	8
Fuel storage depots.. .. .	Nil

INDUSTRIES

The numbers engaged in the main industries located in the Borough are given below:-

	As at 31st December 1967			As at 31st December, 1966
	Male	Female	Total	Total
Aerated water manufacturers..	7	2	9	7
Bedding makers	2	-	2	3
Builders.	97	3	100	112
Catering and bakeries	10	51	61	50
Cattle market	1	-	1	1
Cinema	5	7	12	10
Coal merchants	9	1	10	12
Corn chandlers	13	2	15	17
Dairymen	17	9	26	21
Engineering works	261	43	304	324
Furniture removers	12	2	14	14
Hotels	7	17	24	46
Laundries	16	40	56	54
Nurserymen	1	1	2	2
Pottery works	11	26	37	29
Printing works	13	18	31	31
Ship repairing	17	-	17	14
Toy manufacturers	14	76	90	83

INDUSTRIES
(Continued)

Mass Miniature Radiography in Industry

A completely mobile, self-contained Mass X-ray Unit is available to visit any premises employing 100 persons or more in the East Sussex area. The only facility required is a parking site for two vehicles.

Over 100 people can be given free chest X-ray examination in a period of one hour and, as there is no undressing, both men and women are X-rayed at the same session. Arrangements can be made either by telephone to Brighton 66017 or by letter to the Director, East Sussex Mass Radiography Unit, 26, Ditchling Road, Brighton BN1 4SF.

It is emphasised that the Mass X-ray Service is free and that no information is disclosed without the patient's consent.

Mass Miniature Radiography not only discloses early tuberculous lesions but other abnormal conditions of the heart and lungs which are amenable to treatment.

Rye Market

The numbers of live stock sold in Rye Market during 1965, 1966 and 1967 are indicative of the activity on Market days and the importance of this venue to farmers for buying and selling in the Romney Marsh area:-

	1965	1966	1967
Fat cattle.. .. .	723	747	966
Fat sheep and lambs	36,682	41,636	45,460
Calves.. .. .	287	303	381
Rams (tegs)	365	310	346
Fat pigs	3,874	4,367	4,235

The Market is a focal point in the economic life of Rye and the surrounding farming area.

PORT OF RYE

	1965	1966	1967
Vessels registered at the Port of Rye.. .. .	43	49	51
Foreign ships bringing cargoes of timber.... ..	1	2	5
Coastal cargo arrivals	-	-	2
Yachts from overseas (pleasure craft) using Rye berthing facilities	79	98	146
Vessels engaged in fishing between Bexhill and Dungeness, which make use of facilities in Rye	101	101	115

FACTORIES ACT, 1961Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	20	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	29	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	52	49	-	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in Which Prosecutions Were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	7	7	-	-	-

(Outwork Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing apparel: Making, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of properties inspected in 1967:-

(a) as a result of complaint.. .. 89

(b) by survey. 10

Number of properties found to be infested

by rats or mice 71

Number of properties treated by Local Authority 71

Number of visits by Rodent Operative 249

The Council employs one Rodent Operative on a part-time basis. Arrangements were made for a firm of specialist contractors to carry out examinations and clearance work in the refuse tip area and to bait sewers as and when required. The improvement resulting from these measures has been considerable.

METEOROLOGYRAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN IN RYE

Year	Number of days on which rain fell	Longest period of drought	Periods of drought
1961	97	30 days	3rd March-1st April inclusive
1962	104	15 days 20 days	11th-25th March inclusive. 5th-24th October inclusive.
1963	176	Nil	Nil
1964	89	25 days	1st-25th January inclusive.
1965	140	16 days	16th-31st October inclusive.
1966	158	17 days 16 days	4th-20th January inclusive. 26th May-10th June inclusive.
1967	141	15 days	29th June-13th July inclusive.

The definition of Drought is 15 days without rain.

Comparison with previous years is given in the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Rainfall</u>
1961.. ..	26.19 inches
1962.. ..	24.46 inches
1963.. ..	28.91 inches
1964.. ..	26.95 inches
1965.. ..	32.94 inches
1966.. ..	36.87 inches
1967.. ..	32.35 inches

